

§ 33.89

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(b) Each engine for which 30-second OEI and 2-minute OEI ratings are desired, that does not incorporate a means to limit temperature, must be run for a period of 5 minutes at the maximum power-on rpm with the gas temperature at least 75 °F (42 °C) higher than the 30-second OEI rating operating limit. Following this run, the turbine assembly may exhibit distress beyond the limits for an overtemperature condition provided the engine is shown by analysis or test, as found necessary by the Administrator, to maintain the integrity of the turbine assembly.

(c) Each engine for which 30-second OEI and 2-minute OEI ratings are desired, that incorporates a means to limit temperature, must be run for a period of 4 minutes at the maximum power-on rpm with the gas temperature at least 35 °F (20 °C) higher than the maximum operating limit. Following this run, the turbine assembly may exhibit distress beyond the limits for an overtemperature condition provided the engine is shown by analysis or test, as found necessary by the Administrator, to maintain the integrity of the turbine assembly.

(d) A separate test vehicle may be used for each test condition.

[Doc. No. 26019, 61 FR 31329, June 19, 1996]

§ 33.89 Operation test.

(a) The operation test must include testing found necessary by the Administrator to demonstrate—

(1) Starting, idling, acceleration, overspeeding, ignition, functioning of the propeller (if the engine is designated to operate with a propeller);

(2) Compliance with the engine response requirements of § 33.73; and

(3) The minimum power or thrust response time to 95 percent rated takeoff power or thrust, from power lever positions representative of minimum idle and of minimum flight idle, starting from stabilized idle operation, under the following engine load conditions:

(i) No bleed air and power extraction for aircraft use.

(ii) Maximum allowable bleed air and power extraction for aircraft use.

(iii) An intermediate value for bleed air and power extraction representative of that which might be used as a

maximum for aircraft during approach to a landing.

(4) If testing facilities are not available, the determination of power extraction required in paragraph (a)(3)(ii) and (iii) of this section may be accomplished through appropriate analytical means.

(b) The operation test must include all testing found necessary by the Administrator to demonstrate that the engine has safe operating characteristics throughout its specified operating envelope.

[Amdt. 33–4, 36 FR 5493, Mar. 24, 1971, as amended by Amdt. 33–6, 39 FR 35469, Oct. 1, 1974; Amdt. 33–10, 49 FR 6853, Feb. 23, 1984]

§ 33.90 Initial maintenance inspection.

Each engine, except engines being type certificated through amendment of an existing type certificate or through supplemental type certification procedures, must undergo an approved test run that simulates the conditions in which the engine is expected to operate in service, including typical start-stop cycles, to establish when the initial maintenance inspection is required. The test run must be accomplished on an engine which substantially conforms to the final type design.

[Amdt. 33–10, 49 FR 6854, Feb. 23, 1984]

§ 33.91 Engine component tests.

(a) For those systems that cannot be adequately substantiated by endurance testing in accordance with the provisions of § 33.87, additional tests must be made to establish that components are able to function reliably in all normally anticipated flight and atmospheric conditions.

(b) Temperature limits must be established for those components that require temperature controlling provisions in the aircraft installation to assure satisfactory functioning, reliability, and durability.

(c) Each unpressurized hydraulic fluid tank may not fail or leak when subjected to maximum operating temperature and an internal pressure of 5 p.s.i., and each pressurized hydraulic fluid tank may not fail or leak when subjected to maximum operating temperature and an internal pressure not